

EΛ

62-8600

21 November 1962

Mr. Bromley Smith /
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Bromley:

General Carter has asked me to acknowledge the receipt of the thermofax document which you sent, ostensibly coming from an organization called "Foreign Service Employees and Other Americans United for Separation of Foreign Policy and Espionage." We have copied this document and I enclose a carbon of it. We kept the copy which you sent us together with the envelope--and we appreciate your sending the envelope because it will assist us in tracing the origin.

In answer to your question, "Is this part of some campaign?", the answer is categorically yes. This is part of a campaign undoubtedly directed by the Soviet Intelligence Service in an effort to undermine the confidence in the CIA. It probably originates with the Soviet or Soviet Orbit "disinformation and propaganda deception" components.

This is the fourth episode of this nature. The first was on 12 September 1960, and involved large-scale mailings of a thermofax document identical to the one you sent us. The second episode was in June 1961 when a single mailing of a thermofax document was made to the West German Embassy in Washington. The third instance in early November 1961 involved mimeographed letters placed in the press release counter of the Office of News of the State Department.

All of these efforts have been given most careful analysis by ourselves, the FBI and the other intelligence organizations. While everybody does not fully agree with us in all of our conclusions, we are convinced that these documents are forgeries prepared by the Soviet Service. Among the reasons for our conclusion are: it has been a standard Communist technique to surface forgeries through the mail; a considerable amount of the material in the documents is cribbed from authentic

SECRET

publications; some of the phraseology is typical of Communist jargon; the title chosen by the phantom originators is a typical Bloc concoction. Further, the letters have all been thermofax copies, a common Bloc practice to hamper technical analysis; the typewriter used contained a style of type designed for use in Estonia; and one of the dominant Soviet themes in its attacks on the CIA has been that the Agency interferes with, and even creates U. S. foreign policy, and that it meddles in the concerns of the Department of State.

I thought you would be interested in the document that was issued in November 1961, and attach a copy of this.

We are most anxious to get all copies of these documents that we can because each additional one assists us in further tracing the origin. I would appreciate it if you could let the personnel in the White House know of our interest in this matter. I am also taking the liberty of sending a copy of all of this material to Bill Orrick at State so that he can be on the lookout for us.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Lyman B. Kirkpatrick

Lyman B. Kirkpatrick
Executive Director

Attachments

LBK:drm

Distribution:

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Original and 1 w/atts. | - Addressee |
| 1 " | - Mr. Orrick, Dept. of State |
| 1 " | - CI/R&A |
| 1 " | - DCI |
| 1 " | - DDCI |
| 1 " | - ER |
| 1 " | - ExDir |

527 M9 00 2 15 vol

Honest workers of the Department of State and Foreign Service are deeply concerned over the tendency on the part of the Central Intelligence Agency to take over foreign policy functions from the State Department.

Our Department has already lost to CIA a great deal of its influence and control over US foreign policy.

The CIA has burgeoned into an organization twice as big as the State Department spending tremendous sums under little or no supervision.

In most of our diplomatic and consular establishments abroad hundreds of espionage agents of the CIA are stationed masquerading as diplomatic or consular officers.

It is true that there is little accurate information, but every officer of the Department of State and every officer of the Foreign Service has heard something of CIA's subversive efforts in foreign countries and probably most of them have some authentic information about CIA operations in some particular case. Unfortunately, most of these activities seem to have been blundering affairs and most, if not all of them, seem to have resulted to the disadvantage of the United States and sometimes in terrible failure.

This is what we propose:

(a) That the espionage activities be no longer carried out from the protection of US embassies, legations and consulates.

(b) That if the subversive activities of CIA in foreign countries are to be continued at all, they be carried out very, very rarely, be subjected to greater control than at present, and be carried out more skillfully and secretly than at present.

(c) That Congress exercise greater control over the activities of CIA.

FOREIGN SERVICE EMPLOYEES AND OTHER AMERICANS
UNITED FOR SEPARATION OF FOREIGN POLICY
AND ESPIONAGE

(Rec'd N. S. C. Nov 13 8:23 AM '62)

STATEMENT BY A GROUP OF FOREIGN
SERVICE EMPLOYEES FOR SEPARATION OF FOREIGN
SERVICE AND ESPIONAGE

In the autumn of 1960 we circulated a letter among the employees of the State Department urging concerted action for the separation of CIA activities from the Foreign Service. U.S. embassies and consulates must not serve as a cover for CIA activities abroad.

In our letter we pointed out that the urgency of the matter was due to the low ebb of U.S. prestige abroad which in some instances is the result of our intelligence service fiascoes. Since failures in intelligence are more or less inevitable, the restoration of our prestige will be hampered if these activities continue.

Many of our experienced officials returning from abroad are deeply aware that many foreign diplomats look upon U.S. diplomatic representatives with distrust. They are wont to ascribe to them the functions of CIA or military agents who do a bad job of keeping a secret!

Leakage of top secret documents from the intelligence services are not isolated instances. Facts indicate that many of our intelligence employees, disguised by their diplomatic position, are guilty of immodest and inappropriate behavior toward foreigners. This does irreparable damage to American diplomats abroad.

As a rule the CIA seeks the highest posts for its agents thus undermining the State Department's position. In these troubled times this is inadmissible.

Recent events have proved the unreliability and disorganization of our intelligence services. A glaring example is the gross miscalculation of the CIA concerning Cuba. If this matter which is of vital importance not only for Americans but for the whole Free World had been handled by the State Department, communist infiltration on the American continent could have been quietly and efficiently eradicated.

In our letter we suggested that the Administration take immediate steps to resolve the problem we set forth. Instead the former Administration began to track down the authors of the letter as indicated by the item published in Newsweek on September 26, 1960.

Since our letter received the overwhelming support of the real Foreign Service employees and since the Administration did not make a serious study of our proposals we have decided to let our free press resolve a matter of such great consequence for this country. Information given to the press indicating that steps had been taken to prevent agents of the CIA abroad from working under cover of diplomatic cloaks is mere distortion of the facts.

We deplore the fact that our letter was interpreted by the former head of the State Department as an example of "subversive activity". Nothing could be so ridiculous or farther from the truth.

If the new Administration or Congress will give us public guarantees that we will not be hounded for our convictions we are prepared to testify before the U.S. Senate Committee of Foreign Relations or representatives of the new Administration.

We expect a reply from the new Administration and we believe the press can help us obtain it.

Foreign Service Employees for
Separation of Foreign Service and Espionage

Executive Registry

62-86001

19 November 1962

Mr. William H. Orrick, Jr.
Deputy Under Secretary for Administration
Department of State
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Bill:

Attached is an exchange of correspondence between Bromley Smith and myself which is self-explanatory. We would be very grateful if you could appropriately alert the Department to let us have any of this "campaign material" when it is received.

With very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Lyman B. Kirkpatrick
Executive Director

Attachments

LBK:drm

Distribution:

Original and 1 - Addressee

1 - CI/R&A

1 - DCI

1 - DDCI

Q - ER

1 - ExDir

NOV 51 2 00 PM '62

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CIA - Gen. Carter

Is this part of
some campaign?

Brouley

Letter & envelope